

Terminology – Amateur Softball Refined

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G – Games or Games Attended (GA)

Number of times a player came to the field to participate in a game.

A player who attends a game that is forfeited (by either team), or is postponed at game time is credited with a “game attended”. Double-header count as 2 GA’s. People who come to the field to watch a game with no intention of playing are not credited with a GA.

PA – Plate Appearances (Not displayed)

Number of times a player comes to bat, regardless of outcome. Value is equal to AB + SAC

AB – At bats

The number of times the player steps up to the plate and either makes a hit or an out. Value is equal to PA – SAC.

R – Runs

Number of times a players scores a run. In other words, how many times the player successfully rounds bases and touches home plate.

H – Hits

Number of times the ball is hit into play and no one gets out as a result. The batter will at the very least reach first. Since errors are not counted in this league, a hit is awarded if no outs are recorded after a batter hits a ball into play and reaches base.

2B –Doubles

Number of double hit. A double is when a batter hits the ball and reaches second base before the play is over. In this league, advancing to second on an over-throw to first is recorded as a “double”.

3B - Triples

Number of triples hit. A triple is when a batter hits the ball and reaches third base before the play is over.

HR – Home Run

There are two types of home runs: conventional and “inside the park” or ITP. A conventional HR is when the ball leaves the field of play over fair territory. An ITP HR is when the a batter hits the ball and rounds the bases back to home plate before the play is over.

SO – Strike Outs (Also written as “K”)

In this league, a player “strike outs” after failing to hit the ball into play after four pitches. Strikes out are not favored.

FC – Fielder’s Choice (Unconventional stat)

Is the number of times a player hits into a “fielder’s choice.” This occurs when a batter hits the ball into play and a fellow team member gets out as a result. An unconventional statistic recorded by request.

SAC – Sacrifice

Occurs when a batter hits a ball into play so that fellow base runners can advance or score at the cost of the batter getting out. Such “at bats” are considered a sign of “good team work” and therefore do not negatively impact batting average. Another way to put it: a productive out.

RBI – Runs Batted In

The number of base runners that score after a batter hits the ball into play. In this league, an RBI is awarded even on a fielder’s choice. NOTE: A run does NOT count if the third out is made AND the out is a force out.

TB – Total Bases

New Definition (Starting 2013 Season)

The total number of bases the player has reached both as a batter-runner and as a base runner. In other words, the total number of bases the player has touched safely regardless of how the player reached base. The max number of bases a player can collect per plate appearance is 4, which corresponds to scoring a run. Reaching base on a fielder's choice counts, as long as it was not the final out of the inning.

For example:

- If a batter reaches 2B on a double, and then advances to 3B on a teammate’s base hit prior to the end of the inning, the player is credited with 3 TBs.
- If a batter reaches 1B on fielder's choice, and later scores on a teammate's base hit, the player is credited with 4 TBs.

Old Definition (Prior to 2013 Season)

The value corresponds to the total number of bases the batter has reached during a base hit. Reaching base on a fielder’s choice does NOT count, nor do any bases reached after the batter’s base hit. A single gives the batter one base, a double nets two bases, a triple 3 bases and a homerun 4. The value is meant to gauge the “power” of a batter. This stat is sometimes reported in place of “slugging percentage”.

TB!H - Total Bases Not from Hits (Added 2013)

Total number of bases safely reached that was NOT reached as part of a base hit. Stat is a gauge of what the player accomplishes after reaching base. Bases reached on a fielder's choice do count towards this stat, so long as it was not the final out of the inning.

$$TB!H = TB - [(H-2B-3B-HR) + (2B*2) + (3B*3) + (HR *4)]$$

SLG % - Slugging Percentage

On average, the number of bases the batter proceeds to after hitting a ball. The max value is 4.0, which corresponds to four bases or a HR for every at-bat. A value of one means the batter will make it to first each time he or she makes a hit. The value is meant to gauge the "power" of a batter.

AVG – Batting Average

The probability in which a batter will make a base hit. Values range from 0.000 to 1.000. A batting average of .750 means the batter will make a base hit 75% of the time.

E – Error

Occurs when a fielder mishandles, misplayed or mismatches the ball, resulting in an out not being made. Ruling a play either as a missed fielding attempt or as an "error" is subject to interpretation. Since this is an amateur league, fielders will make mistakes often. Therefore, this statistic is not logged.

The following terms were invented to keep track of stats specific to indoor softball. The BT stat has since been incorporated into outdoor softball.

BT – Bases Taken

When the ball is hit into play, a base runner is expected to try and advance one base. If the opportunity arises, the base runner may try to advance extra bases on that play. This stat logs the number of *extra* bases advanced during a play. (Ex, if you advance 2 bases on a hit instead of one, you get a "BT".)

HW – Hit Wall

Number of times the outfield wall was hit by a ball hit into play. On such plays "the batter cannot be thrown out at first". Such occurrences are a guaranteed hit unless someone is forced out at another base.